CITY OF BEAVERTON

CITY COUNCIL

Scott Govitz Mayor

Lois Mitchell Councilman, Ward 1

Patrick Smith Councilman, Ward 1

Nila Frei Councilman, Ward 2

Terry Patsey Councilman, Ward 2

Jerry Malosh Councilman, Ward 3

Clark Wentz Councilman, Ward 3

MANAGEMENT

Don Doering City Manager

Beverley Dodd Miller City Clerk

Tena Andrist City Treasurer

CITY POPULATION-2000 CENSUS 1,106

STATE EQUALIZED VALUE-2004 \$18,934,750

STATE TAXABLE VALUE-2004 \$17,750,297

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the City Council City of Beaverton Gladwin County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaverton, Gladwin County, Michigan (the "City"), as of and for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaverton, Gladwin County, Michigan, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position for the fifteen months then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 6 and 34 through 36, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Midland, Michigan September 16, 2005

Burnate & Ferg P.G.

As management of the City of Beaverton, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the City increased at the close of the fifteen months ending June 30, 2005 by \$151.3 thousand. This was due primarily to the completion of a water capital project from proceeds of a State grant.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$268.2 thousand more than the \$743.4 thousand generated in property taxes and other revenues for the governmental activities. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$199.3 thousand in the previous year.
- The City's net assets in its business-type activities increased \$334.0 thousand during the year, compared to an increase of \$43.7 thousand in the previous year.
- As of the close of the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, the City's unrestricted net assets in its governmental activities was \$39.3 thousand or approximately 4% of current year expenses. Unrestricted net assets were \$138.7 thousand or approximately 18% of current year expenses in the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts
 of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the
 government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operated like businesses, such as the hydroelectric, water and sewer systems.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships - like the tax collection activities of the City.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information in the notes to the financial statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. We use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's DPW Equipment Fund.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the agent, or fiduciary, for tax collection purposes. The City is responsible for the collection and proper remittance of all property taxes. The City's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude this activity from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenues (excluding a 2005 federal grant of \$425.2 thousand) decreased \$5.0 thousand during the fiscal year. Approximately one quarter of the City's revenue comes from property taxes. The remaining revenue comes from state aid, user fees, and water, sewer and hydroelectric utility sales. The impact of state revenue cuts and the slow growth of property taxes is hoped to be off set by the growth in revenue produced by the hydroelectric fund.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City governmental activities excluding gravel streets remained relatively unchanged. Loss in property tax revenue and state revenue sharing were off set by increases in proprietary funds, fees charged and rent collected.

The City's management took the following steps to stabilize or lower expenses to help offset the continued slow decline in revenues.

- Changing employee coverage, to a PPO raising prescription deductible and becoming self insuring for optical and dental, and reduced health care costs.
- Canceling law enforcement contact with County Sheriff and restarting local police department. This action reduced a proposed \$50,000 cost increase for the Sheriff's contract and stabilized the budget impact of providing law enforcement activities.
- Improved reporting and bookkeeping procedures, which reduced duplication of effort, reduced late fees and better-informed city decision makers as to the status of city funds.
- Paid most interfund obligations, giving the City a more realistic view of each fund.
- Reduced compensatory time by establishing a policy related to accumulation and use. This reduced substitution of time by employees to cover various work tasks.

Proprietary funds

Revenues from the City's business-type activities increased \$50.1 thousand. The factors for the increase included:

- One full year of revenue produced by our renovated hydroelectric facility. Revenue generated by the facility has eliminated the debt caused by the repairs within two years.
- City personnel have replaced all old water meters with new meters thus increasing the revenue to the water and sewer systems.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the city completed its fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$219.7 thousand. This represents a \$222.8 thousand fund balance reduction from the last fiscal year. This decrease is primary due to:

- \$125.3 thousand spent from the gravel streets bond issue to pay for completion of the paying of local streets and current year debt service.
- \$114.6 thousand spent to set up our new local police department.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories.

- Budget amendments in October and February to adjust revenue and expenditure figures.
- Transfer of monies from one fund to another to adjust fund shortfalls.

With these adjustments, actual general fund expenditures were \$45.9 thousand more than budgeted expenditures. Resources available were also reduced based on lower than expected revenue sharing and tax revenues.

The City's ending General Fund balance was reduced by \$133.8 thousand. The \$61.2 thousand remaining fund balance is 8.6% of actual, current year expenditures.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the City had a net investment of \$4,900.5 thousand in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, and water and sewer infrastructure. This amounts to a net increase of \$275.2 thousand over the previous year. These figures do not reflect the value of the City's street network. The City has invested \$507.9 thousand in street improvements during the last three years. During the next fiscal year the street inventory will be completed and its value will be added to the City's statement of net assets.

Long Term Debt

At year end the city had approximately \$1,679.0 thousand in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a reduction of \$100.0 thousand from the last fiscal year. Bonded indebtedness is the result of bonds sold for the wastewater treatment plant improvements, water system expansions, and the gravel roads project.

Economic Factors and Next Years Budget

- The level in state revenue sharing will continue to fall.
- Health care costs are expected to rise by 8%. Costs have been manageable because of the ability to spread most of the increase across all expense categories.
- General property taxes will continue to slightly decline while costs continue to rise. The combination of the Headlee Amendment and the effects of Proposition A are contributing to the continuing decline of the millage rate, which off sets any actual growth. The combination of Proposition A and Headlee Amendment continue to erode our millage rate and the age of the population handicaps the City in increasing taxable value. At some point in the future, we may have to go to the voters and ask for a rollback of the millage reduction.
- DDA property tax capture, while stagnant in fiscal 2005, will continue to grow based on industrial and commercial expansion. More administrative and project costs are being funded by the DDA, where applicable.

Funding for most City programs are under constant scrutiny. Reduction in employee hours continues to be a real possibility in addition to temporary layoffs. Each budget category will be monitored and adjusted if necessary. There are undesignated revenues generated by the hydroelectric facility that can be transferred into the General Fund to help offset some budget shortfalls.

The budget for fiscal 2006 calls for an increase in recreational fees of 4%. This is an attempt to bring the user fees in line with expenses. We have a new labor agreement defining pay structure and compensatory time, which will save money and absenteeism in the long run. We have signed contracts with all supervisors which defines job responsibilities and will eliminate overtime, thus saving money.

This is an important point considering the current impact of state revenue sharing and other funding sources.

Contacting the City Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City' finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Manager, at P.O. Box 477, Beaverton, Michigan 48612-0477, call (989) 435-3511, or e-mail at beaverton@ejourney.com.

CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

		Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority						
ASSETS	e 76.266	e 250.720	\$ 335,986	¢ 57.401						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,266	\$ 259,720	\$ 335,986 38,312	\$ 57,481						
Accounts receivable, net	1,663	36,649	2,194	730						
Taxes receivable, net	2,194	-	126,737	730						
Assessments receivable, net	126,737	10,000	•	-						
Due from other funds	1,000	10,000	11,000	-						
Due from other governmental units	42,956	10 (45	42,956	-						
Inventory		10,645	10,645	907						
Prepaid items	6,368	3,062	9,430	807						
Restricted cash	-	158,500	158,500	-						
Capital assets:		100 515	205 100							
Land	192,484	102,715	295,199	-						
Buildings and improvements, net	238,070	-	238,070	-						
Equipment, net	27,933	434	28,367	-						
Infrastructure, net		4,338,846	4,338,846							
Total capital assets	458,487	4,441,995	4,900,482							
Total assets	715,671	4,920,571	5,636,242	59,018						
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	18,738	13,509	32,247	471						
Accrued expenses	4,662	5,524	10,186	-						
Due to other funds	5,966	10,245	16,211	-						
Due to other governmental units	8,126	-	8,126	-						
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-	-	-						
Long-term liabilities:										
Portion due or payable within one year:										
Bonds and contracts payable	30,000	20,000	50,000	15,000						
Portion due or payable after one year:										
Bonds and contracts payable	410,000	1,219,000	1,629,000	300,000						
Total liabilities	477,492	1,268,278	1,745,770	315,471						
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,487	3,202,995	3,221,482	_						
Restricted for:	,	, <u>, , -</u>	,							
Streets, roads and bridges	49,762	-	49,762	_						
Debt service	130,656	158,500	289,156	-						
Capital projects				-						
·	20.074	200 700	220.072	(256, 452)						
Unrestricted	39,274	290,798	330,072	(256,453)						

CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

Experiments of the state of the	nues Net (Charges for Grants and Grants and G	Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total	∽		3)	207,260 116,550 \$ (90,210)	293,113 (4,080)	4	\$ 661,869 \$ 21,899 \$	68,290 \$ - \$ 12,250 \$ -	revenues: ty taxes, levied for general purposes 224,825 68,247	14,932 - 14,932	57,811	296,588	0,50,1 100,7	28,/31 48,/44 77,475 - 45,189 (45,189)	671,137	Change in net assets (182,705) 334,032 151,327	420,884 3,318,261 3,739,145	
	l_	Charges for		274,602 \$ 9,634 150,592 3,029 434,364 46,020	;					1,633,712 \$ 661,869	68,290 \$.	General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes	Property taxes, levied for fire protection	riopeity taxes, jevied for foads and bridges	Interest earnings	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers		ivet assets-beginning	

CITY OF BEAVERTON GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2005

	-	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		avel Street bt Service Fund	Capita	l Street l Project and		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,637	\$	24,710	\$	-	\$	3,919	\$	_	\$	76,266
Accounts receivable, net		1,663		-		-		-		-		1,663
Taxes receivable, net		2,194		-		-		-		-		2,194
Assessment receivable, net		_		-		_		126,737		-		126,737
Due from other funds		1,000		-		-		-		-		1,000
Due from other governmental units		36,001		5,218		1,737		-		_		42,956
Prepaid items		5,888		295		185				-		6,368
Total assets	<u> </u>	94,383	\$	30,223	<u>s</u>	1,922	<u> </u>	130,656	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s_</u>	257,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	:S											
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	17,135	\$	178	\$	1,425	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,738
Accrued expenses		4,535		83		44		_		-		4,662
Due to other funds		3,390		1,508		1,068		-		-		5,966
Due to other governmental units		8,126				-		_		-		8,126
Total liabilities		33,186		1,769		2,537						37,492
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Prepaid items		5,888		-		-		-		-		5,888
Roads and streets		49,762		_		-		-		-		49,762
Unreserved and undesignated		5,547		28,454		(615)		130,656		_		164,042
Total fund balances		61,197		28,454		(615)		130,656				219,692
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	94,383	_\$	30,223	\$	1,922	\$	130,656	\$	-	\$	257,184

238,179

CITY OF BEAVERTON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 4)			\$ 219,692
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$	192,484	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$530,973 accumulated depreciation		238,070	
Equipment, net of \$9,462 accumulated depreciation		27,933	
Total capital assets			458,487
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All			
liabilites, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.			
Balances at June 30, 2005 are:			
2002 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds	¢	(440,000)	(440,000)
2002 Ocheral Obligation Limited Fax Bolius	40	(440,000)	(3770,000)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

CITY OF BEAVERTON STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund	 Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		avel Street bt Service Fund	Gravel Street Capital Project Fund		Total
REVENUES	_									
Property taxes and related fees	\$	297,568	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 297,568
Licenses and permits		2,167	-		-		-		-	2,167
State grants		21,899			-		-		-	21,899
State aid		194,081	74,412		28,095		-		-	296,588
Charges for services		85,547	7,210		-		-		-	92,757
Interest and dividends		2,185	323		305		38		10	2,861
Rents and royalties		17,511	-		-		-		-	17,511
Fines and forfeits		3,029	-		-		-		-	3,029
Special assessments, net		-	-		-		(139)		-	(139)
Miscellaneous		9,192	 						-	 9,192
Total revenues		633,179	 81,945		28,400		(101)		10	 743,433
EXPENDITURES										
General government		266,167	_		-		_		_	266,167
Public safety		144,377	-		_		-		_	144,377
Public works		176,637	63,191		59,684		_		125,352	424,864
Recreation and culture		85,974	-		,		_		123,332	85,974
Capital outlay		39,852	-		-		_		_	39,852
Debt service		-	-		_		50,367		_	50,367
Total expenditures		713,007	 63,191		59,684		50,367		125,352	 1,011,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(79,828)	 18,754	-	(31,284)		(50,468)		(125,342)	(268,168)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers-in		_	_		11,200		23,137		99,389	133,726
Transfers-out		(54,000)	(23,200)				23,137		(11,137)	(88,337)
Total other financing sources and uses		(54,000)	(23,200)		11,200		23,137		88,252	45,389
Net change in fund balances		(133,828)	(4,446)		(20,084)		(27,331)		(37,090)	 (222,779)
Fund balances-beginning		195,025	 32,900		19,469		157,987		37,090	442,471
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$</u>	61,197	\$ 28,454	<u>s</u>	(615)	<u>s</u>	130,656	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 219,692

CITY OF BEAVERTON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ (222,779)

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$39,852) exceeded depreciation (\$29,778) in the current period.

10,074

Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.

Repayments:

2002 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

\$ 30,000

30,000

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 3)

\$ (182,705)

CITY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

		Enterprise Funds								Equipment
	Hyd	roelectric		Sewer		Water				nternal
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	Ser	vice Fund
ASSETS	•									
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,300	\$	227,515	\$	27,905	\$	259,720	\$	2,434
Accounts receivable, net		15,593		15,514		5,542		36,649		-
Due from other funds		-		10,000		-		10,000		6,211
Inventory		-		1,136		9,509		10,645		-
Prepaid items		730		1,142		1,190		3,062		-
Total current assets		20,623		255,307		44,146		320,076		8,645
Noncurrent assets:					·,					
Restricted cash		-		77,500		81,000		158,500		-
Capital assets:										
Land		-		102,115		600		102,715		_
Equipment, net		_				434		434		107,414
Infrastructure, net		453,241		2,583,271		1,302,334		4,338,846		´ -
Total noncurrent assets		453,241		2,762,886		1,384,368		4,600,495		107,414
Total assets		473,864		3,018,193		1,428,514		4,920,571		116,059
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		6,262		2,811		4,436		13,509		6,071
Accrued expenses		100		2,693		2,731		5,524		-,
Due to other funds		10,000		158		87		10,245		_
Capital lease obligation		_		-		-		,		13,348
Bonds and contracts payable		-		15,000		5,000		20,000		16,597
Total current liabilities		16,362		20,662		12,254		49,278		36,016
Noncurrent liabilities							_	.,,2,0		30,010
Bonds and contracts payable		-		1,056,000		163,000		1,219,000		_
Total noncurrent liabilities				1,056,000		163,000		1,219,000		-
Total liabilities		16,362		1,076,662		175,254		1,268,278		36,016
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		453,241		1,614,386		1,135,368		3,202,995		77,469
Restricted for debt obligations		,-		77,500		81,000		158,500		,
Unrestricted		4,261		249,645		36,892		290,798		2,574
Total net assets	\$	457,502	\$	1,941,531	\$	1,253,260	\$	3,652,293	\$	80,043
							_	,,		

CTTY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

		DPW Equipme								
	Ну	droelectric		Sewer		Water			Interr	nal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	116,550	\$	293,113	\$	156,420	\$	566,083	\$	81,716
Miscellaneous		48,640		104				48,744		6,651
Total operating revenues		165,190		293,217		156,420		614,827		88,367
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages		32,194		71,772		42,948		146,914		-
Payroll taxes		2,475		5,426		3,202		11,103		_
Employee benefits		13,734		26,514		18,946		59,194		-
Supplies		1,471		2,195		4,834		8,500		10,061
Postage		-		450		1,373		1,823		-
Contracted services		10,100		1,225		70		11,395		-
Insurance		1,229		1,581		1,602		4,412		-
Bank fees		346		52		· -		398		-
Telephone and communications		2,132		2,859		1,281		6,272		-
Travel, meals and lodging		· •				25		25		_
Utilities		4,751		21,079		6,837		32,667		-
Repair and maintenance		91,203		14,104		22,763		128,070		7,192
Equipment rental		2,058		3,992		2,512		8,562		-
Miscellaneous		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		250		786		1,036		_
Depreciation		45,567		93,305		38,053		176,925		51,111
Total operating expenses		207,260		244,804		145,232		597,296		68,364
										,
Operating income (loss)		(42,070)		48,413		11,188		17,531		20,003
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Investment earnings		103		176		1,267		1,546		294
Interest expense		-		(52,389)		(12,500)		(64,889)		(1,703)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		103		(52,213)		(11,233)		(63,343)		(1,409)
Income (loss) before capital grants and transfers		(41,967)		(3,800)		(45)		(45,812)		18,594
Capital grants		-		-		425,233		425,233		_
Transfers (out)		-		-		(45,389)		(45,389)		
Changes in net assets		(41,967)		(3,800)		379,799		334,032		18,594
Total net assets-beginning		499,469		1,945,331		873,461		3,318,261		61,449
Total net assets-ending	<u>\$</u>	457,502	<u>\$</u>	1,941,531	<u>s</u>	1,253,260	<u>s</u>	3,652,293	\$	80,043

CITY OF BEAVERTON PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

				Enterpr	ise Fu	nds			DPW	Equipment
	Hy	droelectric		Sewer		Water				rnal Service
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Receipts from customers	\$	114,029	\$	326,893	\$	176,341	\$	617,263	\$	81,716
Payments to suppliers		(108,211)		(43,860)		(36,175)		(188,246)		(11,443)
Payments to employees		(48,576)		(102,856)		(63,993)		(215,425)		-
Internal activity-payments from (to) other funds		(2,058)		(3,992)		(2,512)		(8,562)		-
Other receipts		48,640		104		<u> </u>		48,744		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,824		176,289		73,661		253,774		70,273
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACT	TIVITIE	s								
Transfers (out)		_		-		(45,389)		(45,389)		•
Interfund loans-proceeds and collections		(15,247)		715		(2,253)		(16,785)		(14,584)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(15,247)		715		(47,642)		(62,174)		(14,584)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Purchases and construction of capital assets		_		(517)		(440,591)		(441,108)		(16,950)
Proceeds from sales of equipment		_				-		(,,		6,651
Proceeds from capital grants		_		_		425,233		425,233		0,001
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(18,000)		(5,000)		(23,000)		(45,426)
Interest paid on capital debt		_		(52,389)		(12,500)		(64,889)		(1,703)
Net cash used by capital and			******	(0.2)0 0.57	_	(12,500)		(0.,005)		(1,,03)
related financing activities			_	(70,906)		(32,858)		(103,764)		(57,428)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends		103		176		1,267		1,546		294
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(11,320)		106,274		(5,572)		89,382		(1,445)
Balances-beginning of the year		15,620		198,741		114,477		328,838		3,879
Balances-end of the year	\$	4,300	\$	305,015	\$	108,905	\$	418,220	\$	2,434
Displayed as:								-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,300	\$	227,515	S	27,905	s	259,720	\$	2,434
Restricted cash	J	4,500	4	77,500	•	81,000	-D	158,500		2,434
Notified days	\$	4,300	\$	305,015	\$	108,905	5	418,220	\$	2,434
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										,
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	s	(42,070)	\$	48,413	s	11,188	s	17.521	•	20.002
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	•	(42,070)	4	46,413	•	11,100	3	17,531	\$	20,003
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		45,567		93,305		38,053		176,925		51,111
Gain on sales of equipment Change in assets and liabilities:		-		-		•		-		(6,651)
Receivables, net		(2,521)		33,780		19,921		51 100		
Prepaid items		(2,321)		(420)		19,921		51,180		-
Accounts payable		` '		355				(668)		5.020
Accrued expenses		3,299		333 856		3,366		7,020		5,930
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>s</u>	(173) 3,824	\$	176,289	•	1,103	_	1,786	_	(120)
And with provided (used) by operating activities	<u> </u>	3,044		170,289		73,661	<u>\$</u>	253,774	\$	70,273

CITY OF BEAVERTON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CURRENT TAX FUND June 30, 2005

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,224
Total assets	1,224
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governmental units	224
Due to other funds	1,000
Total liabilities	1,224
NET ASSETS	•

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following component unit is reported within the "component unit" column in the combined financial statements. The discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the City, but for which the unit is financially accountable, or its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the unit's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Downtown Development Authority—The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of five individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is approved by the City Council. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. Detail information can be obtained by contracting the City Clerk.

Related Organization

<u>Fire Protection District</u>—The City, in conjunction with Beaverton and Tobacco Townships, entered into an agreement to create the Beaverton Area Fire Protection District. The Fire Protection District is a legally separate organization established to provide fire protection services to the three communities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contribution that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual—that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenue susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state revenue sharing and interest.

The City property tax is levied each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$17.8 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.6 mills for City operating purpose, 1.9967 mills for roads, .9733 mills for fire protection, and 2.0219 mills for county roads and bridges. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund as property taxes and related fees.

The government reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is the governments primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for major street and highway purposes.

The Local Street Fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of State motor fuel taxes which are earmarked by law for local street and highway purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Hydroelectric Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a hydroelectric system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

The Sewer Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

The Water Fund is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system. Capital assets are recorded within the fund and depreciation is charged.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The DPW Equipment Fund is an internal service fund, which accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance to provide services to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Current Tax Collection Fund is used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Money in this fund is from current tax and special assessment collections. Timely distribution to the appropriate fund and local unit must be made in accordance with Section 43 of the General Property Tax Act.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected to also follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering foods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The sewer and water funds also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

Bank Deposits and Investments—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>—In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>—Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund statements.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>—The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Capital Assets</u>—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 (unless a the asset is a computer or a firearm) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred, if any, during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

40 to 60 years
15 to 30 years
50 to 75 years
5 to 10 years
3 to 5 years

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u>—It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal days and vacation benefits. All vacation and personal day pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

<u>Fund Equity</u>—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations, if any, of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u>—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department or activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department or activity level.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds—During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Budgeted Item	Budget <u>Appropriation</u>	Actual <u>Expenditure</u>
General Fund-City Council	\$ 8,120	\$ 10,278
General Fund-City Manager	48,415	53,868
General Fund-Buildings and Grounds	9,170	9,448
General Fund-Finance and Administration	120,747	124,916
General Fund-Police Department	112,855	114,568
General Fund-Public Works	104,020	113,035
General Fund-Garbage Collection	41,970	41,984
General Fund-Parks and Recreation	79,712	85,974
General Fund-Capital Outlay	20,954	39,852
Major Street Fund-Expenditures	62,510	63,191

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptances of Untied States banks' commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City Council has designated three banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory as listed above.

The City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	rnmental tivities	iness-Type Funds	uciary unds	P	Total rimary vernment	Co	mponent Unit
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	\$ 76,266	\$ 259,720 158,500	\$ 1,224 -	\$	337,210 158,500	\$	57,481 -
Total	\$ 76,266	 418,220	\$ 1,224		495,710	\$	57,481

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

		Primary vernment	Coı	mponent Unit
Bank Deposits (checking and savings, certificate of deposit) Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$	495,610 100	\$	57,481 -
Total	\$ 495,710		\$	57,481

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The bank balance of the primary government deposits is \$517,758, of which \$158,544 is covered by federal deposit insurance. The component unit's deposit had a bank balance of \$58,288 all of which is covered by federal deposit insurance.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current period was as follows:

Governmental Activities	ginning alance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 192,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	192,484
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Equipment - Police Department Other Capital Assets	751,645 10,441 4,500		17,398 8,054 14,400		- - -		769,043 18,495 18,900
Subtotal	 766,586		39,852		-		806,438
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Equipment - Police Department Other Capital Assets	508,370 787 1,500		22,603 4,340 2,835		- -		530,973 5,127 4,335
Subtotal	 510,657		29,778		-		540,435
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 255,929		10,074		-		266,003
Governmental Activities Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 448,413	\$	10,074	\$	_	\$	458,487

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 102,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,715
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Equipment Infrastructure	526 5,741,581	441,108	-	526 6,182,689
Subtotal	5,742,107	441,108		6,183,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Equipment Infrastructure	1,666,983	65 176,860	-	92 1,843,843
Subtotal	1,667,010	176,925	-	1,843,935
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,075,097	264,183	•	4,339,280
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,177,812	\$ 264,183	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,441,995
Depreciation expense was char	ged to programs	of the City as fol	lows:	
	Governmental A General Gover Public Safety Public Works Recreation and	nment I Culture		\$ 8,435 6,215 9,500 5,628
	Total Governme	ental Activities		\$ 29,778
	Business-Type A Hydroelectric Sewer Water	Activities		\$ 45,567 93,305 38,053
	Total Business-	Type Activities		\$ 176,925

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable Fund			erfund yable	
General	\$	1,000	General	\$	3,390
Sewer		10,000	Major Street		1,508
Internal Service		6,211	Local Street		1,068
			Hydroelectrical		10,000
			Sewer		158
			Water		87
			Tax Collection		1,000
Total	\$	17,211	Total	\$	17,211
Transfers					
	Trai	nsfers		Tra	nsfers

Interfund Transfers

Fund	 Transfers Out Fund		Transfer In		
General	\$ 54,000	Local Street	\$	11,200	
Major Street	23,200	Debt Service		23,137	
Capital Project	11,137	Capital Project		99,389	
Water	45,389				
Total	\$ 133,726	Total	\$	133,726	

NOTE 6. LEASES

<u>Capital Lease</u>—The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of street sweeping equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2006	\$ 15,067
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	15,067 1,719
Net Present Value	\$ 13,348

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that directly benefitted from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bond and contractual agreements can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Matures							Within e Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds 2002 Gravel Street	3.65 to 4.90%	April 2017	\$ 470,000		(30,000)	<u> </u>	440,000		30,000
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds									
1981 Water Line	5.00%	March 2022	\$ 70,000	\$	(3,000)	\$	67,000	\$	3,000
1984 Water Line	7.125%	March 2022	103,000		(2,000)		101,000		2,000
1992 Wastewater Plant	5.00%	March 2032	1,089,000		(18,000)		1,071,000		15,000
			\$ 1,262,000	\$	(23,000)	\$	1,239,000	\$	20,000
Internal Service Fund Purchase Contract 2002 Truck	3.90%	March 2007	\$ 46.955		(30.358)		16.597	\$	16.597
Component Unit General Obligation Bonds									
2001 DDA Streetscape	4.558%	December 2016	\$ 330,000		(15,000)	<u>\$</u>	315,000	_\$	15,000

Scheduled principal maturities of long-term debt for years subsequent to June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Internal Service Fund		nponent Unit
2006	\$ 30,000	\$	20,000	\$	16,597	\$ 15,000
2007	30,000		20,000		-	20,000
2008	30,000		20,000		-	20,000
2009	30,000		20,000		•	20,000
2010	30,000		20,000		-	20,000
Thereafter	 290,000		1,139,000		_	 220,000
Total	\$ 440,000	\$	1,239,000	\$	16,597	\$ 315,000

Interest expense for the fifteen months totaled \$108,739.

NOTE 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City issued revenue bonds to finance water and sewer system improvements. Summary financial information for the sewer and water departments are presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	 Sewer	Water
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 245,307	\$ 44,146
Due From Other Funds	10,000	-
Restricted Assets	77,500	81,000
Capital Assets	 2,685,386	 1,303,368
Total Assets	 3,018,193	1,428,514
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	20,504	12,167
Due to Other Funds	158	87
Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,056,000	 163,000
Total Liabilities	 1,076,662	 175,254
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	1,614,386	1,135,368
Restricted	77,500	81,000
Unrestricted	 249,645	 36,892
Total Net Assets	 1,941,531	 1,253,260

NOTE 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	Sewer	Water
Operating Revenues	\$ 293,217	\$ 156,420
Depreciation Expense	93,305	38,053
Other Operating Expenses	151,499	107,179
Operating Income	48,413	11,188
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Investment Earnings	176	1,267
Interest Expense	(52,389)	(12,500)
Capital Grants	-	425,233
Transfers	-	(45,389)
Change in Net Assets	(3,800)	379,799
Beginning Net Assets	1,945,331	873,461
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,941,531	\$ 1,253,260

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows:

		Sewer	Water		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	176,289	\$	72 661	
Noncapital Financing Activities	Ф	715	Þ	73,661 (47,642)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities Investing Activities		(70,906) 176		(32,858) 1,267	
Net Increase (Decrease)					
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		106,274 198,741		(5,572) 114,477	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	305,015	\$	108,905	

NOTE 9. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

		Sewer	Water		
Operating Activities Improvement and Replacement Account Bond Reserve	\$	- 77,500	\$	21,000 60,000	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	77,500	\$	81,000	

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers compensation). The City has purchased commercial insurance for these types of claims. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 11. PENSION PLAN

The City has a contributory Individual Retirement Account annuity plan covering union employees, who are full-time, age twenty-one and over, and employed with the City for at least one year. The City's policy is to contribute 7.5 percent of the annual salaries of covered employees into this plan. The City's pension expense for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, was \$12,1315.

The City also has a Money Plan and Trust plan for all full-time, administrative employees. The City's policy is to contribute 7.5 percent of the annual salaries of covered employees into this plan. The City's expense under this plan for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, was \$1,724.

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers for all its full-time employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in trust, as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer (City) for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

A summary of the plan's investment activity for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, follows:

Balance - April 1, 2004	\$ 9,953
Employer Contributions	4,200
Rollover Contributions	104,040
Interest and Market Gains	4,138
Adjustments/Fees	
Balance - June 30, 2005	\$ 122,331

NOTE 13. VALUATION OF CITY STREETS

Management has elected to utilize the transition option in the implementation of GASB Statement Number 34 for the valuation of the City's streets. Management plans to capitalize the value of its streets as an infrastructure asset in its June 30, 2006 financial statements.

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

		riginal Sudget		inal idget	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_						
Property taxes and related fees	\$	292,395	\$ 2	292,395	\$ 297,568	\$	5,173
Licenses and permits		1,962		1,962	2,167		205
State grants		7,249	_	7,249	21,899		14,650
State aid		188,844		88,844	194,081		5,237
Charges for services		95,060		95,060	85,547		(9,513)
Interest and dividends		2,400		2,400	2,185		(215)
Rents and royalties		15,000		15,000	17,511		2,511
Fines and forfeits		3,451		3,451	3,029		(422)
Miscellaneous		10,570		10,570	 9,192		(1,378)
Total revenues	<u> </u>	616,931	6	16,931	 633,179		16,248
EXPENDITURES							
General Government:		0.120		0 120	10 279		(2.150)
City council		8,120		8,120	10,278		(2,158)
City manager		48,415		48,415	53,868		(5,453)
Treasurer		29,138		29,138	29,116		22
Assessing		11,362		11,362	10,436		926
Clerk		4,488		4,488	4,408		80
Elections		2,791		2,791	2,489		302
Board of review		550		550	484		66
Cemetary		13,319		13,319	13,181		138
Buildings and grounds		9,170		9,170	9,448		(278)
Finance and administration		120,747	ł	20,747	124,916		(4,169)
All other general government		7,756		7,756	7,543		213
Public Safety:							
Fire protection contract		29,830		29,830	29,809		21
Police department		112,855	1	12,855	114,568		(1,713)
Public Works:							
Public works		104,020	1	04,020	113,035		(9,015)
Highways and streets		1,900		1,900	1,702		198
Garbage collection		41,970		41,970	41,984		(14)
Street lights		20,000		20,000	19,916		84
Recreation and Culture:							
Parks and recreation		79,712		79,712	85,974		(6,262)
Capital Outlay:							
General government		12,954		12,954	31,798		(18,844)
Police department		8,000		8,000	 8,054		(54)
Total expenditures		667,097	6	67,097	 713,007		(45,910)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(50,166)		50,166)	 (79,828)		(29,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers-in		104,166		04,166	-		(104,166)
Transfers-out		(54,000)	(54,000)	 (54,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses		50,166		50,166	 (54,000)		(104,166)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(133,828)		(133,828)
Fund balances-beginning		195,025	1	95,025	 195,025		
Fund balances-ending		195,025	\$ 1	95,025	 61,197	<u>\$</u>	(133,828)

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR STREET

For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

	O1 B	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			_				_	
State aid	\$	77,400	\$	77,400	\$	74,412	\$	(2,988)
Charges for services		7,210		7,210		7,210		-
Interest and dividends		290		290		323		33
Total revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84,900		84,900		81,945		(2,955)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and wages		19,000		19,000		17,387		1,613
Payroll taxes		1,321		1,321		1,327		(6)
Employee benefits		7,329		7,329		7,053		276
Contracted services		475		475		463		12
Insurance		2,025		2,025		1,422		603
Engineering costs		1,820		1,820		5,921		(4,101)
Equipment rental		15,750		15,750		15,787		(37)
Repairs and maintenance		14,790		14,790		13,938		852
Miscellaneous		_		-		(107)		107
Total expenditures		62,510		62,510		63,191		(681)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		22,390		22,390		18,754		(3,636)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers-in		810		810		-		(810)
Transfers-out		(23,200)		(23,200)		(23,200)		
Total other financing sources and uses		(22,390)		(22,390)		(23,200)		(810)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(4,446)		(4,446)
Fund balances-beginning		32,900		32,900		32,900		
Fund balances-ending	\$	32,900	<u>\$</u>	32,900		28,454	<u> </u>	(4,446)

CITY OF BEAVERTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL STREET

For the Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

DEVENITES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES State aid	•	22 225							
Interest and dividends	\$	33,205	\$	33,205	\$	28,095	\$	(5,110)	
Total revenues		235		235		305		70	
Total Tevenues		33,440		33,440		28,400		(5,040)	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries and wages		21,450		21,450		17,515		3,935	
Payroll taxes		1,700		1,700		1,353		347	
Employee benefits		3,725		3,725		3,482		243	
Supplies		120		120		117		3	
Contracted services		7,500		7,500		7,252		248	
Insurance		890		890		881		9	
Engineering costs		2,000		2,000		2,019		(19)	
Equipment rental		23,860		23,860		22,262		1,598	
Repairs and maintenance		5,400		5,400		4,803		597	
Total expenditures		66,645		66,645		59,684		6,961	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(33,205)		(33,205)		(31,284)		1,921	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers-in		33,205		33,205		11,200		(22,005)	
Total other financing sources and uses		33,205		33,205		11,200		(22,005)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(20,084)		(20,084)	
Fund balance (deficit) beginning		19,469		19,469		19,469		_	
Fund balances-ending	\$	19,469	<u>\$</u>	19,469	<u>s</u>	(615)	<u>\$</u>	(20,084)	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Beaverton Gladwin County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaverton, Gladwin County, Michigan, as of and for the fifteen months ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Beaverton, Gladwin County, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Beaverton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material affect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Beaverton internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weakness. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of Beaverton in a separate letter dated September 16, 2005.

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This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management, the State of Michigan, and GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this document is a public record and its distribution is not limited.

Purusite & Fey & P.C. Midland, Michigan September 16, 2005

CITY OF BEAVERTON GLADWIN COUNTY, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Fifteen Months Ended June 30, 2005

COMPLIANCE

Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. We noted during our audit that the City had incurred expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated in various activity centers of the General Fund and the Major Street Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

Management of the City will address the above issue by more closely monitoring the budget to actual expenses in all funds and having the City Council approve an appropriate budget amendment when necessary.